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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1906.

GOOD CHEER FOR TO-DAY.

If the mouth has fallen sourly,

yours the blame; all the meannesses

your youth concealed have been gathering

in your face. But the pretty

thoughts and sweet feelings that also

forgotten kindnesses linger there also,

primrose in your twilight like evening

primrose—Novelist Barrie.

Monday's Paper.

Beginning with this issue The Times-

Dispatch will hereafter be sent daily to

its subscribers. The innovation of a

Monday morning paper is the direct result

of a general demand from the reading

public for the latest news. Here-

before the gap between Sunday morning

and Monday afternoon has been so great

that in order to supply this community

with urgent and profoundly interesting

news The Times-Dispatch has been

forced to print numerous Monday morn-

ing extras. The constant recurrence of

these extras impressed upon the man-

agement of The Times-Dispatch the need

for a regular Monday issue of its paper.

As a result this departure from the

traditions of a generation at least in Rich-

mond journalism has been made, and

hereafter the public of Virginia and the

adjoining States will receive The Times-

Dispatch every day.

Improvement in rural free delivery and

an ever-growing demand for The Times-

Dispatch have combined to hasten the

appearance of a Monday paper. In tak-

ing this step, however, the work-

ing hours of the force of

The Times-Dispatch have been so ar-

ranged that no one in any department

will be required to work but six days a

week. In addition the hours for Sunday

labor have been reduced to a minimum.

The sole effort of The Times-Dispatch

has been and will continue to be to sup-

ply its readers with clean, accurate and

speedy news of all events of interest.

In furtherance of this, the Monday paper

has been added to our other achieve-

ments, and so far as we can learn, its

promise has been received with great

approval, and we will spare no pains to

make its performance no less acceptable.

President Alderman at Yale.

The Times-Dispatch has received a

copy of the Yale Alumni Weekly, which

gives in full the speech of President Al-

derman at Yale on the occasion of his

reception of the honorary degree of

doctor of laws. The Alumni Weekly

says:

"Of the commencement itself there is

first of all the Alderman speech. If the

things that are not seen . . . are

really the things that are most worth

while, . . . then the message of the

president of the University of Virginia

to the sons of Yale was the thing most

worth while in the events of commence-

ment week. . . . That salute from the

chivalrous idealism of the American

South to the Yale of the North—that

talk of Alderman at the alumni dinner—

is a thing that will last."

In responding to the toast, "Yale and

the University of Virginia," President

Alderman said in part:

I am proud to bring you fraternal greet-

ings from the University of Virginia. I

can see only kinship between the charac-

ter of the two places as time and tradi-

tion have hammered that character out,

notwithstanding the fact that there could

not be a greater apparent antithesis than

in the circumstances attending the birth

of the two institutions. At first sight

there does not seem to be much oneness

between the righteous-minded, morally

persistent, stiff-necked men who build

Yale, and Thomas Jefferson, that ver-

satile, patient, mild-mannered old ideal-

ist, in whose heart dwelt an absorbing

passion for faith in men and belief in

the final rectitude of public impulses.

But right here, at the root of the matter,

I think these superficially antagonistic

forces came together. However polar

might have been their differences on

exegesis or theology or the menu card,

they hit it off passing well on the perfect

ability of men and the dignity and

majesty and power of knowledge. And I

hope and believe that they are fraterniz-

ing as well somewhere in the spirit world

as their spiritual children are doing here

to-day.

The word of honor is the master word

at the University of Virginia. You cannot

mention that word there without getting

the yell. There is conservatism there,

greater perhaps than is found at Yale.

for they have just, in a wild moment of radicalism, elected a new president, the first in their history, and he wonders at times whether they repent of so great a piece of rashness. Their noblest contribution has been to public service through a stream of cultured men who have gone out from Virginia to furnish to democracy a high concept of public probity. The poison of graft, has not yet entered their veins. They love beauty and they have not lost their illusions. A certain spiritual charm still invests their days which poverty cannot depress, and a certain fineness which prosperity cannot wear away. Under the elms of Yale and about the antique beauty of the Lawn at Virginia still shines the light that never was on land or sea. . . .

The most impressive spectacle in the world to me is the spectacle of America trying to be free and happy and just, and yet rich and powerful. As I see her history, idealism has ruled it. Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton, Lincoln, Lamar, Lee, John Quincy Adams, Roosevelt, were and are idealists, and none greater than our President, Calhoun, who was nourished here, was the very incarnation of an ideal and of all devotion to it. I see a kind of morbid idealism in the very excesses of our success, in the onrush achievements of wealth, even a kind of idealism or devotion to power rather than sordid greed. I am afraid I shall be thought a confirmed optimist. I can read the daily papers of Philadelphia and New York, the monthly editions of Everybody's Magazine, and still believe in the onward and upward course of the republic. The fact that there is growing a deep feeling that the progress of business morals has somehow not kept pace with the progress of modern business, is a proof of our idealism and of the soundness of the popular heart. To me this university and every university is a fortress and a dynamo of such ideals, kept sane and catholic and useful by knowledge and patient investigation and the love of truth.

I hope I can without boasting claim that the Southern boy with whom I work illustrates the dignity and strength of this American trait, whether he issues from the old stock, sobered and dignified by sacrifice and suffering, or the new, throbbing with opportunity and privilege. He has had acquaintance with the philosophy of defeat, and this acquaintance has wrought for him the miracle of strength, of courage, and of simplicity. He is a good political animal. He wants to serve the State, and I cannot shake off the belief that in some hour of national peril and disaster, when there is need of men of pure heart and steadfast soul, the whole country will turn thitherward for succor as it did in the early days when old John Adams called for George Washington and put the sword of righteous revolution in his hand.

The second session of the University of Virginia under the administration of President Alderman is about to open, and no better word of encouragement, cheer and stimulus can be given the newcomers than that same appeal to honor, chivalry, pure manhood and lofty sentiment which Dr. Alderman himself made at Yale.

Education is at bottom but the formation of character, and those youths are profoundly fortunate to whom it happens to have their ideals heightened by the glowing examples and their characters strengthened by the splendid traditions which the University of Virginia has ever given.

Treaties and Treaties.

Two versions of the new treaty between England and Japan have been published by the London papers, and these versions have been cubed far and near. One is to the effect that the treaty of 1902 has been modified so as to provide that Japan shall come to the support of England in war only in case the latter is attacked in the East by two or more powers.

The other version is to the effect that in case of war in the East, England will support Japan and Japan will support England when either is attacked by one hostile power. This would bind England to join Japan in a war against the United States, Germany, Russia, France, or any other power and would commit Japan to the support of England in case Russia invaded India.

It is not probable that either version is correct, for we can hardly imagine England entering into such a wide open agreement and thus abandoning her well known policy of reserving the right to act independently and never to act at all unless in some way, immediate or remote, she can see her own interests menaced.

However, the fact that the leading London papers claim to have some inside knowledge of the provisions of this new secret treaty, and the further fact that they do not differ materially in the opinion that as a result of that treaty England and Japan may at almost any moment be found fighting side by side against some other power or powers, furnish a strong supposition that an alliance offensive and defensive has been formed by these two nations.

In this connection we can but be reminded that before and after Mr. Witte was appointed one of the peace commissioners on behalf of Russia, he openly declared his desire to see a strong alliance between Russia and Japan or joint control in the Far East. It may be of some significance that the distracted peace plenipotentiaries sitting at Portsmouth came to terms so quickly after the signing of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

It is not without great interest to note the comment of the London Times that it will "effectually secure the maintenance of the territorial status quo in Asia." The use of the word Asia is important, for India and Persia are in Asia. Is the alliance, then, to be effective in barring a future attempt by Russia to become predominant around the Persian gulf? England has already proclaimed the gulf to be under her supremacy, but the addition of Japan's weight at that point would be a development of moment.

Diplomacy no less than war is largely

influenced by sentiment, and nothing has yet occurred to show any diminution of the strength of that party in England which is against Russia, every where, every time, under every circumstance.

The full text of the treaty will be eagerly awaited. Has England outwitted Mr. Witte and gotten ahead of him in making a firm friend of Japan? It would seem so.

New Census in Order.

We referred yesterday to the gratifying increase of real estate values in Richmond for the past five years, as shown by the report of the city assessors, just filed. It would be interesting to know just what proportion of this increase is due to the building of new and better business and dwelling houses within the past two years.

Actual statistics are not at hand for ready reference, but fragmentary reports, published from time to time within the period named, show that Richmond has been sharing largely in the general prosperity of the country, and that she has been well up in line with the most progressive cities in the matter of building operations. The buildings, both for business and residential purposes, that have been erected in the past two years, that are now being erected, and that are projected, will compare favorably in the matters of cost, comfort, convenience and substantiality with those of any city of equal size in the country that, like Richmond, has for several years been enjoying a building boom.

During the same period there has also been a marked increase in the number and value of real estate transfers, and with all the building activity it appears that there is and has been a strong and growing demand upon the rental agencies of the city. Conditions point to considerable growth in population by accretions from outside territory, within the past two years, and especially within the past twelve months. These accretions apparently are not altogether from the near-by territory, but from all parts of the State as well as adjoining and far-away States. We believe Richmond could well afford the expense of a carefully taken city census this fall. We believe it would show a large increase in population since the last national census was taken, and that without any extension of the city limits. A city census is in order.

Labor Day.

Whatever may be a city's natural advantages or acquired wealth, the hope of its continued prosperity lies in the qualification of its citizens to labor with hand and head, and no city is more blessed than Richmond in the integrity, the capacity and the fidelity of its men behind the desk or behind the machine. The Times-Dispatch extends its best wishes to all who are to-day enjoying the national holiday of Labor Day.

The figures just made public show that there was another heavy increase in the volume of bank note circulation during the month of August. The total circulation is now \$512,220,367, the month's addition being no less than \$248,000. This increase is said to be due largely to the reduction of deposits of public money in banks, and the use of the bonds to protect deposits for circulation purposes instead. The note circulation is now more than twice as large as it was before the passage of the act of March, 1903, which greatly liberalized the conditions of issue on the basis of United States bonds.

Judge Taylor, who adorns the Connecticut bench, has just rendered a far-reaching decision, which officially and judicially makes the turtle an animal, so far as Connecticut is concerned. This decision comes in the nature of a shock to the owners of "turtle farms" in the Wooden Nutmeg State, who have heretofore regarded the turtle as a vegetable. The decision will be equally as shocking to Eastern Shore Virginians, who from time immemorial have classed the turtle as a fish.

But what do North Carolina ministers know about politics?—Boston Globe. It would be much easier to figure out how you how much they do not know about politics, and then the little they do not know could be furnished promptly by the North Carolina country doctors.

The Virginia corn crop is now past all danger of drought or wet weather, and Virginia corn was never known to ask any odds of Jack Frost.

As things are starting off, it will take a seven-day-in-the-week paper to keep up with the stirring events in the Virginia political world this fall.

Through the medium of open discussion a lot of college professors are ironing some of the frills out of the ancient Monroe Doctrine.

Indeed, peace-makers are victorious in more ways than one. Editor Waterson is now throwing bouquets at the "broncho buster."

There are many people besides Marshall Field who would love to pay taxes on forty million dollars. If they had the forty.

September cysters never go around loaded with pearls. Their baggage comes in later months if it comes at all.

Labor Day is at hand, and many there be in Richmond who will enjoy it, weather permitting.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, hyphen and all, will soon pay a visit to this blarneyed country.

It is now up to Mr. Witte to realize on his once proposed Russo-Japanese alliance.

This is Labor Day. Most of all of them are to a majority of the people.

Good morning: This is Monday morning, remember.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Low temperature yesterday, 73; high, 83.

Mean temperature yesterday, 78.

THERMOMETER THIS DAY LAST.

8 A. M., 78; 9 P. M., 82.

12 M., 82; 12 M., 82.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises, 5:45; sets, 6:15.

Moon sets, 11:15; rises, 11:15.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

At 8 P. M. (Eastern Time).

Asheville, N. C., 71; Cloudy.

Atlanta, Ga., 78; S. rain.

Baltimore, Md., 78; S. rain.

Boston, Mass., 78; S. rain.

Buffalo, N. Y., 78; S. rain.

Chicago, Ill., 78; S. rain.

Cincinnati, O., 78; S. rain.

Cleveland, O., 78; S. rain.

Dallas, Tex., 78; S. rain.

Denver, Colo., 78; S. rain.

Detroit, Mich., 78; S. rain.

Houston, Tex., 78; S. rain.

Indianapolis, Ind., 78; S. rain.

Jacksonville, Fla., 78; S. rain.

Kansas City, Mo., 78; S. rain.

Little Rock, Ark., 78; S. rain.

Los Angeles, Cal., 78; S. rain.

Memphis, Tenn., 78; S. rain.

Miami, Fla., 78; S. rain.

Milwaukee, Wis., 78; S. rain.

Minneapolis, Minn., 78; S. rain.

New Orleans, La., 78; S. rain.

New York, N. Y., 78; S. rain.

Oklahoma City, Okla., 78; S. rain.

Omaha, Neb., 78; S. rain.

Philadelphia, Pa., 78; S. rain.

Pittsburgh, Pa., 78; S. rain.

Portland, Me., 78; S. rain.

Reno, Nev., 78; S. rain.

Richmond, Va., 78; S. rain.

San Francisco, Cal., 78; S. rain.

Seattle, Wash., 78; S. rain.

St. Louis, Mo., 78; S. rain.

St. Paul, Minn., 78; S. rain.

Tampa, Fla., 78; S. rain.

Tucson, Ariz., 78; S. rain.

Wash. D. C., 78; S. rain.

Wichita, Kan., 78; S. rain.

Yonkers, N. Y., 78; S. rain.

Zanesville, Ohio, 78; S. rain.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. SUNDAY

EXCURSION BETWEEN RICH-

MOND, VA., AND PETERSBURG.

40 CENTS—ROUND TRIP—40 CENTS.

Tickets good on all regular trains

limited to date of sale.

Voice of the People

Must Keep the Primary.

Success, Va., August 26, 1906.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir:—What we want is to nominate and elect United States Senators (and all other officers of the people, and if we cannot do so by conventions, then we should and must have the primary system.

Respectfully,
"LILLY WHITE."

Virginia Soldiers Buried in Georgia.

Newnan, Ga., September 1, 1906.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir:—I did not know until recently that there were Confederate soldiers from Virginia buried in the Russian Czar's tomb. Believing it will be of interest to their relatives, I send you for publication a list of their names, with data of their burial, and a plan of the graves of each soldier, so that the relatives would have no trouble to find the one they might be looking for.

Respectfully,
GEO. H. CARMICAL.

At Lawton, Campbell, K. Fifty-fourth Virginia, November 1863.

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